

discredit the President's word in any way—that in no event would these expenditures exceed \$30,000,000 and yet meet all the necessities that they claim to exist. If that be true it seems to me the Administration is driven to this position that if now under the system under which these ships are being operated it is costing \$30,000,000, by turning them over to private ownership they can be operated for \$30,000,000. It is a tremendous reflection upon the administration of this country. It is not made by the approval of the present Administration.

Declaring that it was the "old, old fight," Mr. Garrett insisted that no ten-year policy was proposed. "In all probability it means permanency, whereby the old Republican doctrine is to be carried out in taking one man in order that another may follow."

Urging the defeat of the rule, the Democratic leader asked why those who had made up their minds to oppose the bill in principle did not stand at the head of the parade. "It is a matter of greater moment for which there is a demand and upon which we could all agree substantially."

Mr. Garrett criticized the rule because the proposed amendment "takes from the Committee on Appropriations the power given to it at the time the budget was created and gives a committee of the House a power which the House itself could not exercise under the general rule."

Can't Dodge, Says Mondell

"I am not surprised that Mr. Garrett, the Democratic leader, should endeavor to get a good deal of satisfaction out of the fact that the American people have not been altogether satisfied because in eighteen months the Republican Administration and the Republican Congress are not able to cure all of the evils which are the cause of the evils of the country," Majority Leader Mondell said. "The gentleman from Tennessee would prefer in the campaign two years from now to be able to say that the Republican Administration made no effort whatever to settle what is confessedly and admittedly one of the greatest and most trying problems before the people of the Republic."

"What is the question? Is it whether we shall go forward in a constructive way or whether we shall enter upon a policy of destruction? The question this Congress cannot escape. The expenditure was made. The fleet, such as it is, was built, and what are we going to do with it?"

"There can be no difference of opinion among honest men as to the absolute necessity of entering upon a discussion of the question with a view of settling it in the best possible way. Gentlemen may not favor this bill. Some may find some of its provisions are not satisfactory to them. But gentlemen cannot escape, at least gentlemen on the Republican side cannot escape, the responsibility of meeting this issue. The conditions demand it. The country expects it, and without regard to what gentlemen's views may be as to the wisdom of the legislation, it seems to me it is the duty of Congress and those on both sides of the House realizing the situation to meet and discuss it and at least vote for the consideration of the measure."

Caraway Sees Weapon To Beat Ship Subsidy

Senator Wants Members Who Failed of Re-election to Vote Only on Routine Matters

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Senator Caraway introduced in the Senate today a resolution the purpose of which is to express it as the sense of Congress that members defeated for re-election refrain from voting on any but routine business.

The resolution is intended as a weapon to be used in assailing ship subsidy. Senator Caraway contends that the country has spoken against subsidy and that the President should not now try to drive such legislation to passage before the new Congress.

As one wing expressed it, the Caraway resolution is intended to "shoot the lame ducks from the Congressional coop." It was thus appropriate that it should be referred to the Agricultural Committee. Senator Caraway asked that it go to that committee and not to Judiciary. No action is expected by the Senate.

No Moral Right

The resolution, in a series of whereases, sets forth that no member of Congress has the moral right to vote for any measure repudiated by the electorate, and that this Congress has been called into extra session to pass legislation which the people November 7 unanimously repudiated. The resolution continues: "A Congress which adopts legislation in defiance of a popular mandate would perpetrate an act of usurpation."

"Wheel of Life" for Chicago

Elsie Ferguson, who is appearing in "The Wheel of Life," by James Bernard Fagan, will be seen in Chicago before coming to New York. Marc Klav announced yesterday. The producer was unable to secure a suitable theater in New York in which to present Miss Ferguson next week as originally intended. The tour arranged for the play will bring it to Chicago in January.

"The Greatest Blessing that has ever come to man was the invention of the ice-machine by Thomas Masters, of London, in 1844." Thus a writer of the day wrote of the machine that turned out about 6 pounds of ice and was used only in homes of luxury. Today Knickerbocker has 23 plants in the Metropolitan district, and pure, clean, manufactured ice is within the reach of all—making for luxury, comfort and health.

Knickerbocker Ice Company

Revolt Starts in Farm Bloc In Favor of Ship Subsidy

Ransdell Challenges Capper's Right to Pledge Group Against Bill; Harding's Speech Draws Recruits; Plans Not Yet Made to Meet Senate Filibuster

By David S. Kennedy

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Sentiment for the ship subsidy bill has improved materially in the last two days. The change is due largely to the logic of President Harding's message, which has undoubtedly confirmed the attitude of a number who were wavering, though it may not have reversed the votes of others who were opposed to the bill. Another factor has been the revelation that the antagonists of the measure have nothing constructive to offer. Against alternatives of destroying the fleet or of governing the ship, there is a greater disposition to follow the course outlined by the Administration.

It developed today that there would be a strong insurgent movement within the farm bloc against delivering the agricultural vote in opposition to the subsidy bill. Senator Joseph E. Ransdell, Democrat of Louisiana, in an interview this morning questioned the right of Senator Capper to speak for the bloc. He announced his intention of organizing support in the group for the measure as one of vital concern to the farmer. Senators Ransdell and Brewster, also of Louisiana, are members of the bloc but will support the bill, as will Senator Curtis, of Kansas, and several others.

Pessimism Dispelled

In place of the pessimism which has prevailed since the election, there is now a distinct feeling of hope not only that the bill will go through the House, but that the threatened filibuster in the Senate will be met effectively.

President's message was received without any display of emotion on the part of the House.

\$250,000 Fire Hits City in Canada During Storm

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 22.—Fire in the business section of Sydney, Cape Breton, during a blizzard today was estimated to have done \$250,000 worth of damage, according to a telephone message received here to-night from Grand Narrows, several miles from Sydney. That men on the Republican side cannot escape, the responsibility of meeting this issue. The conditions demand it. The country expects it, and without regard to what gentlemen's views may be as to the wisdom of the legislation, it seems to me it is the duty of Congress and those on both sides of the House realizing the situation to meet and discuss it and at least vote for the consideration of the measure."

Amplifiers Aid Clemenceau

Officials of the Council of Foreign Relations, Inc., which arranged the Clemenceau meeting Tuesday night at the Metropolitan Opera House, expressed satisfaction yesterday with the way in which the amplifying apparatus installed by the Western Electric Company had functioned.

The belief was expressed that if this apparatus had not been used persons in the topmost galleries would not have heard the former French Premier. The apparatus included two black aisles on the table in front of M. Clemenceau which caught his voice and carried it to the eight horns which hung suspended together from the proscenium arch.

THE SELF RESPECT OF BUSINESS

"The American merchant works for money," said the late Professor Munsterberg, "in exactly the sense that a great painter works for money; the high price which is paid for his picture is a very welcome indication of the general appreciation of his art; but he would never get this appreciation if he were working for the money instead of his artistic ideals."

This observation explains the growing use of fine paper for business stationery. The business man's pride in his business, his sentiment for it, his desire to do every part of it well, leads him to select for its stationery a paper that represents his belief in it.

100% selected new rag stock
121 years' experience
Bank notes of 22 countries
Paper money of 438,000,000 people
Government bonds of 18 nations

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BUSINESS PAPERS

IT is not a coincidence that the man of discriminating taste is a smoker of Melachrino Cigarettes.

MELACHRINO owes its unique and distinctive preference, the world over, to the fact that it is composed only of the choicest Turkish leaves—impossible to imitate or equal.

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Fuel Director Ignores Ouster And Seizes Coal

Woodin Removes Koerbel in Sixth Judicial District, but He Remains Because Miller Appointed Him

Hits State Administrator

Declares Public Is Being "Kidded" and He Means to Give the People Coal

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 22.—Samuel J. Koerbel, Fuel Administrator for the Sixth Judicial District, acting under authority of his appointment by Governor Miller, to-night issued orders directing the seizure of coal from railroad trains in two more counties of his district, Madison and Tioga, apparently in direct defiance to instructions from William H. Woodin, State Fuel Administrator.

Mr. Woodin to-day directed Mr. Koerbel to rescind the orders issued on Tuesday directing seizures in Tompkins, Cortland and Chemung Counties, and upon Mr. Koerbel's refusal to do this the state administrator told Mr. Koerbel over long distance telephone that he would be removed from office.

Koerbel Refuses to Quit.

Later Mr. Koerbel received this telegram from Mr. Woodin: "Confirming telephone conversation of this morning your resignation as Fuel Administrator for the Sixth Judicial District is hereby accepted. This acceptance cancels all authority vested in you by this administration."

Mr. Koerbel wired this answer: "I have not resigned. Will continue to act until removed by the Governor."

"I will not take Mr. Woodin's dismissal," said Mr. Koerbel in a statement to The Associated Press. "I believe they are now going to get it."

The Bacon of the Epicure

YOUR epicure is fussy about flavor—that's why he insists on Beech-Nut. The woody tang of beech and hickory is smoked right into it. It's a true saying of Beech-Nut Bacon, that "you can't mistake the flavor". Delivered daily about New York by the white Beech-Nut service motor cars—sliced ready to cook.

Beech-Nut Bacon

Sliced—in the new blue boxes

THE SELF RESPECT OF BUSINESS

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100% selected new rag stock
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Crane's

BUSINESS PAPERS

MELACHRINO
"The One Cigarette Sold the World Over"

Answers 5,200-Mile Radio in 4 Minutes

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 22.—All amateur long distance wireless communication records were shattered early to-day at the radio station of Hiram Percy Maxim, president of the American Radio Relay League, when a radiogram was sent to Clifford Dow, Wailuku, Hawaiian Islands, and the answer received in 4 minutes 18 seconds. The radiogram was relayed at Sleepy Eye, Minn., by Lloyd V. Berkner.

The distance from Hartford to Sleepy Eye by air line is about 1,200 miles, and the distance from there to Wailuku is approximately 4,000 miles. The message, leaving here on Wednesday, was received in the Hawaiian Islands on Tuesday night, covering 10,400 miles in all.

think he is a figurehead and represents interests detrimental to the common people. Every man on his advisory committee is a coal operator. He has got to quit kidding the public and produce or else he should resign himself. My appointment came from the Governor and I will answer only to him. I have personal instructions from the Governor."

Coal Situation Critical

Mr. Koerbel said his orders are being carried out in Chemung County and that they will be in Tompkins, Tioga, Cortland and Madison. The situation is daily growing more critical in these counties, where acute suffering from lack of fuel is reported, according to Mr. Koerbel. He added that hundreds of trainloads of coal are passing through daily to the Great Lakes and that he intends to see that the people of this district get their share to meet present needs.

He also said that repeated appeals to Mr. Woodin to relieve conditions in this district had met with no response. "I intend to stick on the job until the people get the coal," he declared, "and believe they are now going to get it."

Senators of Both Parties Assail "Tiger"

(Continued from page one)

country. Senator Borah declared the attitude of Clemenceau was "outrageous and intolerable."

Blames "Tiger" and Treaty

"I am unable to accept M. Clemenceau's argument," Senator Borah said. "He tells us that Europe is sweltering in misery. So she is. For her we have the deepest sympathy. But there is no man living more responsible for the present misery of Europe than M. Clemenceau. He more than any other man is responsible for the impossible and destructive terms of the Versailles Treaty. He more than any one else stood in the way of the American delegation to modify the treaty, make it so that under it Europe could recover."

"The Versailles Treaty is utterly destructive of the economic life of Europe. That is the judgment of every economist I know of who has studied the situation. The present condition of Europe is due more to the terms of the Versailles Treaty than any other one thing. Europe can never recover under its terms. Misery and suffering and discord and bloodshed will prevail so long as it obtains. Now M. Clemenceau is directly or indirectly asking us to enforce this treaty or to help enforce it. To do so would add misery and suffering to Europe."

"M. Clemenceau said, after he had virtually written the Versailles Treaty, that the Versailles Treaty was in effect a continuation of war—almost as destructive and inhuman as the war itself. And we are now looking upon Europe as she exists after four years under this treaty, which was, as he very well said, merely a prolongation of the war. If M. Clemenceau would show the suffering millions of Europe and actually bring relief to them he would find great sympathy here. But when he talks further punishment, talks, in effect, war, he preaches destruction and dismemberment—as in effect he does. I am of the opinion that

his message will find many to disapprove."

"Now that Germany is a republic," said Senator Hitchcock, "I should think France would try to placate her. I should like to ask Clemenceau why France continues to provoke Germany; why, for instance, she keeps 30,000 black troops on German soil and why she persists in doing things to arouse the Germans to resentment? As he maintains, it is true that Germany, Russia and Turkey are drawing closer together toward a common understanding, but France is driving them on in that course."

"The American people are against entangling alliances," said Senator Norris. "They have so declared in every election held since the treaty was submitted. That ought to settle it."

Senator Caraway, of Arkansas, said: "France sent an envoy to the United States once before in an effort to enlist aid for the revolutionary government. That envoy was sent home. Clemenceau's speech would have been a good one if conditions were as he painted them, but they are not."

Senator Edge, of New Jersey, said: "The appeal made by Clemenceau for assistance from America, with the threat of a new war as the alternative, is not in good taste. It will accomplish nothing. America has shown in the past her willingness to aid France, and if the time comes when she needs further assistance it is unlikely we will give it. But we will do it in our own way and in our own time, and not as France herself may dictate."

Senator Capper, chairman of the farm bloc, said: "At the bottom of it all is the desire of Europe to get more of our money. I do not believe we ought to go to war to settle Europe's problems. And I do not think we will give any more money until they show a disposition to pay back some of what they owe us."

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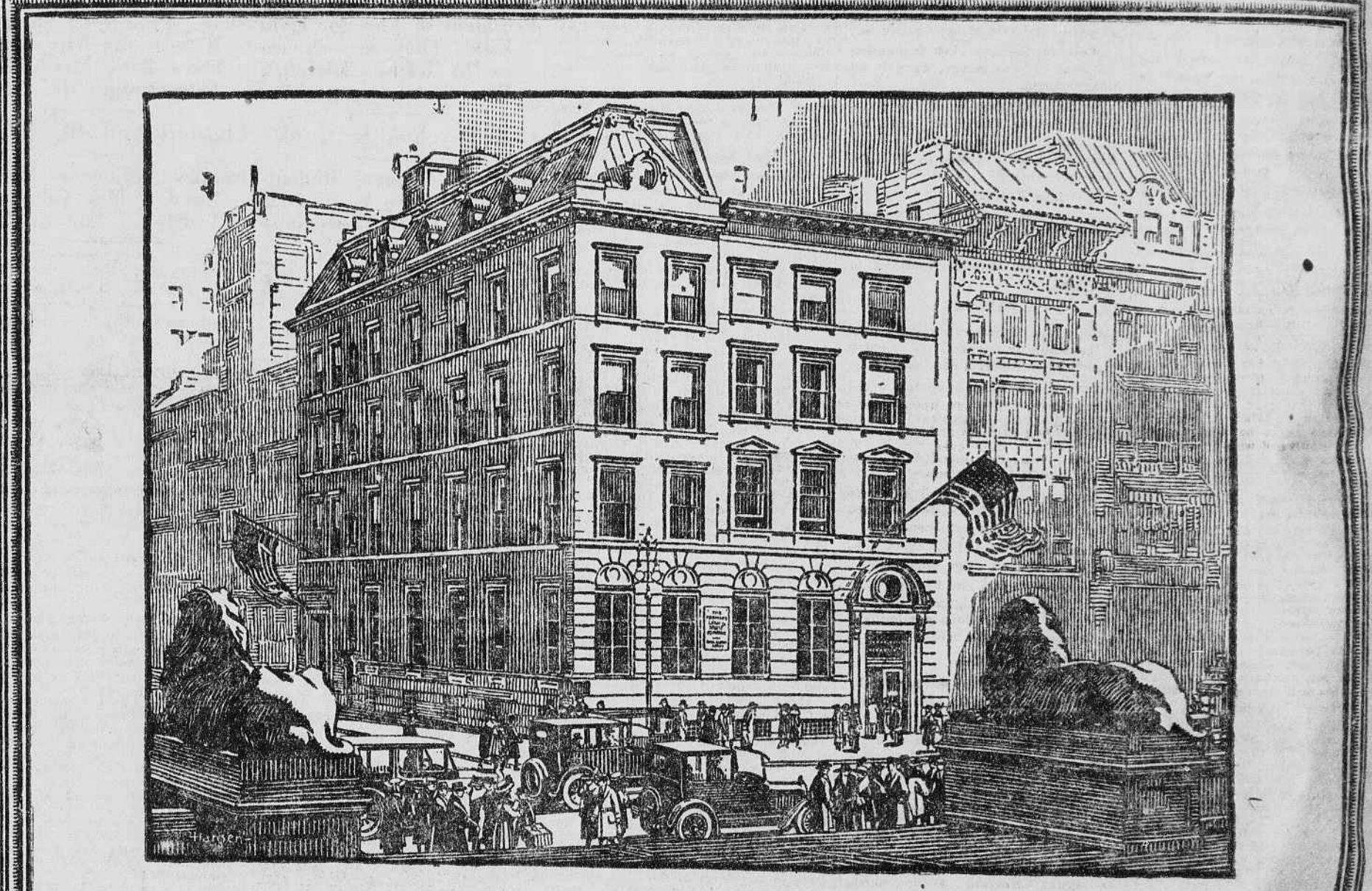
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In the light of developments, "Office" is hardly a satisfactory term for this establishment—since it contains today every department of a complete banking institution.

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Every facility of a Commercial Bank, prepared to extend credit accommodation to its customers.

Foreign Exchange, Trust and Custodian Service. Safe Deposit Vaults.

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